

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE POLICE COURT OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

The KING by PUN TSZ YUEN of No. 15, Wing Wo Street, Victoria Confectioner, Complainant, and LO KEE otherwise MAN CHAI KEE late of No. 30, Stanton Street, Victoria, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless notice is shown to the contrary at the above Police Court at or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on TUESDAY, the 15th June, 1915, all the Goods and Articles seized by the Police at No. 38, Stanton Street, Victoria, on the 12th May, 1915, under a Warrant issued on the 12th May, 1915, the same will be forfeited.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1915.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
First Clerk and Magistrate. [636]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, IMMINGHAM, LONDON, GENOA AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLEN TUBBET" Captain E. T. Jones, having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 11th inst., at 10 A.M. All Claims must be presented within FIVE DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undischarged after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 4th June, 1915. [637]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA." Arrived Hongkong, on 4th June, 1915. FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named steamer are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be stored until Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., or as "Mediterranean" From Persian Gulf, or as "B. I. S. N." and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us unless otherwise stated. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 4th June, 1915. [1]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 5th June, 1915, commencing at 3.30 P.M. The Charge of Admission will be \$1. for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1915. [625]

CHEAP SALE FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

THE Undersigned will sell at a Clearance Cheap Sale Clothing Materials comprising the following:—Japanese Silk, Satin, Taffeta, English Satin, Umbrellas, Sunshades, Towels, Velvet, Velveteen and Sundries. H. H. POOL & Co., 13 and 15, D'Almeida Street. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [614]

G. B. NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily. Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [592]

WANTED.

A NEUROPEAN SECOND ENGINEER for H.M. Tug "ATLAS." Rate of pay \$7.00 per day for seven days per week. Apply to Engineer Commander W. W. REED, Chief Engineer, H.M. Dockyard. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1915. [626]

FOR SALE.

ALL kinds of FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS and other PHILATELIC GOODS, at Prices to suit any Buyer. GRACA & CO., CAINE ROAD, No. 11A. Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

FURNISHED, including a splendid Piano, "FAIR VIEW," No. 3, Robinson Road, containing 6 Rooms, with ample Servants' Quarters. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [615]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwelling. Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

JUST Completed: Building of Modern Fire-Proof Structure, Electric Light and Hot and Cold Water Installation throughout. Good Office and Godown accommodation. Three self-contained Flats. Occupation and July. Inspection invited. Apply—T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd., Canton. 25th May, 1915. [611]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply—

SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [36]

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS" and "ROSE TERRACE," Kowloon. Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR. Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [501]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—

ARRATTON, Y. APCAR & Co. Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2 STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up. Apply—H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Building. Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kaitford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on or about 18th August next. English Bath and Kitchen ranges. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System. Apply to—

PENTHREW, Minden Row, Kowloon, 4-Roomed House, with Tennis Court, 2 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed Houses with Tennis Courts. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexander Buildings. Hongkong, 4th June, 1915. [580]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office. 55, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT," 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GOWAN, New Prince, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour. Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [59]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VOGUE ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gish, etc. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [573]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. GODOWN, No. 2, Lee Home Street. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

INTIMATION

stands for Excellent, and anyone who drinks our E. PORT, E. SHERRY, E. WHISKY or E. BRANDY can be in no doubt that the letter E signifies excellence of a high order and good value for money. By buying in bulk from the very best firms, and bottling ourselves, we are able to give our customers better value for money than we could by importing the same thing by the case. There is an old saying "Wines mature in bottle, Spirits in cask." That is the *raison d'être* of our magnificent wine vaults, which challenge comparison with anything of the kind not only in Hongkong but the Far East. There our wines are bottled off soon after they arrive, but our spirits, except for a small stock to meet daily requirements, are kept in wood. That is why our spirits improve in quality, and spirits imported in case do not. Our customers get the benefit of that increment in value, as we charge nothing for it. We cordially invite our customers to pay a visit of inspection to our wine vaults, and satisfy themselves that the above is no idle newspaper puff.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. [13]

DEATHS.

SOARES.—Killed in action, FRANK SOARES, son of Mr. F. E. L. Soares, of Hongkong (Shanghai and Japan papers please copy).

TAYLOR.—On April 30th, in Scotland, WILLIAM TAYLOR, formerly of Hongkong. [535]

Hongkong Office: 10A, DES VOGUE ROAD C. LONDON Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 5TH, 1915.

FLOODS IN CHINA.

The season of the year is fast approaching when we may expect to read again of floods and famines in various parts of China. Indeed, from the province of Chili appeals are already issued by the missionaries for help to relieve the distress occasioned by the flooding of the P'u-tao-ho river. Five hsiens report a total of 416 villages flooded, containing a population of over 443,000. In three of these five hsiens details have been obtained of the extent of extreme need. They show that famine conditions prevail in 46 villages, with populations of 81,900. We have no doubt that the charitable public, foreign residents in the province especially, will come to the aid of these starving people, as they usually do. But we are glad to see that the appeal, which has been issued by a missionary, emphasises the duty of the Government and people of China to take these conservancy problems seriously in hand. He mentions that some years ago a company was projected to make this river navigable over a distance of 400 li and run steamers on it, but the Government eventually refused sanction, perhaps in the interests of the Kin-Han railway, which crosses the P'u-tao-ho near Cheng-tu-fu; for repair of the river would mean diversion of traffic from the railway. The said traffic is, I understand, chiefly coal from Shansi, for Tientsin. An estimate quoted to me from a town on the river puts the possible annual income from dues on the merchandise passing through at four million taels. All this goes to show that repair of the river has been and can still be regarded as feasible from the financial

point of view, as well as the philanthropic. Of how many rivers in China can much the same thing be said? We notice that the *Peking Gazette* observes that these appeals for succour that pour in almost without interruption upon the Peking Government from almost every province, are becoming unbearable to every thoughtful Chinese; "each one is a reproach to the Government and a reflection upon the administration." It is, at least, a hopeful sign, when thoughtful Chinese begin to take this view of the matter, and to consider it high time to have done with tinkering and amateurish methods. As our metropolitan contemporary says, the work of river conservation needs to be taken up in a comprehensive manner and a policy determined upon and followed out without flinching and regardless of the tender susceptibilities of well-meaning but impracticable reformers. Capable engineering experts, and many of them, must be engaged and entrusted with the tasks that await their direction. We believe the Chinese Government already has in its service a few conservancy experts who from time to time move about the country making surveys and drawing up schemes which, however, are never carried out. Only about a year ago the Chinese Government appointed a Dutch expert to be consulting engineer to the National Conservancy Bureau. It had the effect of creating an impression that the Government intended to take the Conservancy Question into earnest consideration. A year previously the American Red Cross Society, as a result of the appalling devastation caused by floods in the Hwai Valley, bore the expense of bringing out from America engineers of more than national repute to draw up a scheme of conservancy in that particular region of China. The Society, if our recollection serves us correctly, contemplated carrying out this great undertaking itself by means of a loan raised in America, believing that this would not only appeal to the Chinese people as striking evidence of America's sympathetic interest in China, but would be to the Chinese authorities an example of what might be done for the welfare of the people in all parts of the country where the flooding of rivers now so frequently entails so much suffering and loss to the people. But the monetary stringency which has obtained since the outbreak of the war appears to have held up this scheme, and also caused the Chinese Government to postpone the fulfilment of any good intentions they may have had when they appointed an adviser to the National Conservancy Bureau. But the great and imperative need for this work on a comprehensive scale in China must force itself constantly on the thoughtful classes of the people, and respect for the Government will be enhanced when it sets itself seriously to the task of preventing, as far as is humanly possible, the great calamities which bring impoverishment and starvation to thousands of people in China every year because of the culpable neglect of the Government to discharge its obvious duties.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 4 p.m.

Archdeacon Barnett will conduct a service in the British Church, Macao, tomorrow, commencing at 5.30 p.m. Visitors and residents are cordially invited.

Instructions have been received from the United States Legation by the American Consul-General at Canton to the effect that the Government of the United States has taken over the protection of Swiss citizens in China.

Mr. Vivian Findlay Smith, youngest son of Mr. A. Findlay Smith of the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, has just passed his final examination for the English Bar and is about to be called by Gray's Inn, of which he has been a student.

A new manager for Wiseman's Café, Mr. Donald Goodall, arrived from England yesterday by the P. and O. steamer *Malta*. Mr. Goodall has been for the past three or four years with Whiteley's, Ltd., the famous Universal Providers.

The donations to the Territorials' Entertainment Fund now amount to \$1,226.72. The following monthly subscriptions, totalling \$75, have also been received for May:—Wayong Mess, \$37; S. J. C. \$15; Friends E. E. Telegraph Co., \$10; Staff of Shewan, Tomes & Co., \$8; W. J. Pringle, \$5.

Judgment was given at the Summary Court yesterday for the plaintiff in the case in which Wai Leung, a houseboy, sued Sybil Rothschild for \$21.30, wages due. The witnesses for the defence failed to put in an appearance, and Mr. Dixon (for the plaintiff) was given judgment. Mr. Mason intimated that he intended to apply for a re-hearing.

The second Gymkhana takes place at Happy Valley this afternoon.

Sir Robert Bredon, who has been confined to the General Hospital, Shanghai, suffering from a broken shoulder, is making satisfactory progress towards recovery and hopes to be back in the capital shortly.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert Chapman took place last evening at the Happy Valley, many friends attending the last sad rites, including Dr. Johnson, the Principal Civil Medical Officer, Dr. Koch and many of the Sisters of the Government Civil Hospital. A very large number of wreaths were borne on the hearse to the cemetery. The burial service was read by the Rev. Copley Moyle, Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, of the choir of which the late Mrs. Chapman had for many years been a member.

A delivery coolie employed by the Hongkong Daily Press Ltd., was charged at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing four copies of the paper. The prisoner's defence was that he did not, as alleged, take any papers from the office and secret them about his person, but handed four subscribers' copies out of his bundle to a street vendor who was a friend of his, on the understanding that the man would hand back a corresponding number to him later on when all the subscribers' copies had been despatched and he was able to get a supply for sale from the office. The case was adjourned.

The chair and risha coolie class have a reputation for honesty, and at frequent intervals one learns of articles inadvertently left in a vehicle by an absent-minded passenger being returned afterwards. A young European lady yesterday engaged a chair on the lower levels, and found on reaching her residence that she had dropped a sum of \$60 in notes in the conveyance. The Police were promptly informed, and they as promptly got about their business, but their further services were subsequently found to be unnecessary, as the coolies, on discovering the money in the chair, returned it to the owner. Needless to say, they acquired something more substantial than the mere sense of satisfaction at doing an honest deed.

Sir Frank Bowden, one of the new Birthday baronets, was in his earlier days employed in the office of the late Mr. D. E. Caldwell, solicitor. After spending several years in Hongkong, Mr. Bowden went to America to look after mining and other interests, and, while there, was married at San Francisco. Later, he travelled on the Continent for several years. It was while in a sanatorium recruiting his health that he began to ride the bicycle, which was just coming into use, and from this exercise he derived so much benefit that when he returned to England he acquired a couple of disused lace factories at Nottingham, in conjunction with one or two French gentlemen, and began the manufacture of bicycles. This venture developed into the well-known Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd. Mr. Bowden passed through the Hooley crisis safely, and within the last few years has resumed possession of all the shares in the Raleigh Co. A man of great energy and enterprise, he has adapted himself so well to modern requirements in connection with the cycle industry that the "Raleigh" stands in the front rank of cycles at the present day.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM TAYLOR.

News has reached the Colony of the death in Scotland on April 30th of Mr. William Taylor, who for twenty-six years was the analyst at the China Sugar Refinery, and was familiarly spoken of as "Sugar Taylor," to distinguish him from other residents bearing the same surname. Long before Mr. Taylor went home, about two years ago, he had become partially paralysed, and his condition grew steadily worse. He was very popular in the Colony and had a wide circle of friends.

HONGKONG MAN KILLED IN ACTION.

We regret to record that Mr. Frank Soares, one of the men who went from Hongkong to England to join Kitchener's New Army, has been killed in action. Mr. Soares was attached to the 3rd Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, and the intimation of his death, which reached his brother, Mr. C. Soares, yesterday, was in the form of a returned registered letter on which the words "Killed in action" were inscribed in red ink. At first the letter had been marked "Unknown as addressed," and then it seems to have travelled from the depot of one battalion to that of another until it was finally ascertained that the addressee had been killed in action. Before joining the Army Mr. Soares was a clerk in the company of the Netherlands Trading Society in Hongkong.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

LIST OF MINOR CASES.

25 PER CENT.

Re Tuck On.

This was an application for the approval of a scheme of composition. Debtor offered 25 per cent. on all claims provable in bankruptcy, and the Official Receiver explained that a vote among the creditors on the matter resulted in them agreeing to accept the offer, as it represented three parts of the proved claims. Debtor was a small contractor, and he attributed his bankruptcy to the fact that his offers were too low on his contracts. At the public examination he failed to produce all his books, and alleged that they had been taken by an employee. As a consequence, he had been unable to explain a deficiency of \$2,000. The application was granted.

RESCUING CLERK.

Re Fung Kwong Yee. The Official Receiver said that a receiving order was made against debtor on his own petition. He was, at the time of his bankruptcy, a clerk in the Post Office earning \$75 a month, and he made an offer of \$25 per month. Since then, however, he had absconded, and there would be no money for distribution. Hence he applied for the rescission of the receiving order.

This was granted.

MR. EWEEN FRICKEL AND CO.

Re Mr. Eween Frickel & Co. This was an application for adjudication.

The Official Receiver explained that a Receiving Order had been made in the matter on April 13th, on a creditor's petition. The first general meeting of creditors was held on May 18th, and it was unanimously resolved that debtor should be adjudged bankrupt, and that Messrs. A. A. Claxton and W. Edwards should be appointed trustees. The application was allowed.

NEBULOUS AND VAGUE ASSETS.

Re Tuen Ying Nam; application for adjourned hearing of petition. Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the petitioning creditor, and said that the petition showed that debtor was indebted to the petitioner in the sum of \$500, an amount due on a deposit note. The act of bankruptcy was the suspension of the payment of debts. The disclosed assets showed, as far as the petitioner could ascertain, that they consisted of \$9,000 or thereabouts, which was due from various persons and firms in Hongkong and other places for money lent and other transactions. The liabilities were put at \$10,000 and he asked his lordship to make a receiving order.

The Official Receiver said that no assets had been shown in that case; assets were alleged to be due from various traders but at present not a single particular had been given. He had attempted to obtain information from the debtor, and also from the petitioning creditor, but he had been unable to find either of them. He submitted that the affidavit on the file did not show sufficient assets to justify the making of a receiving order. There was merely a vague and nebulous sum of alleged debts due.

His lordship remarked that over and over again he had said he would never give any decision in bankruptcy where the assets were obviously practically nil or nothing at all.

Mr. Mason's application was disallowed.

OPPOSITION TO RESCUSSION.

Re Ip Ching Po. This was an application for the rescission of the receiving order, on the part of the Official Receiver, who said that the order was made on debtor's own petition. The only assets produced came to a sum of \$200, and it was on the ground that the assets were insufficient that he made the application. Mr. Hind opposed the application and a long legal argument ensued, in the course of which Mr. Hind said that such applications in that Court had become much more frequent since the present Official Receiver had occupied his position.

Mr. Carmichael replied by producing similar applications which dated back to 1902, and he remarked that there were four similar applications in 1913. His lordship remarked to Mr. Hind that he had been practising in that Court for many years, and he could have brought that application forward on previous occasions.

Mr. Hind said he had had no occasion to do so up to the present, as the previous Official Receiver had not made such applications in cases on which he was engaged.

His lordship, in granting the Official Receiver's application, remarked that he was merely following the procedure which had been followed in that Court for many years, and if he agreed with Mr. Hind he would have to say that the practice which had been adopted in that Court in past years was irregular. He, therefore, on that ground more than any other, was not prepared to say that the Court's procedure was wrong, and with regard to the present case, Mr. Hind, with the decision being given against him, would have power to take his point for consideration to a higher Court. Mr. Hind had contended that to rescind an order of the Court originally and rightly made, was an abuse of the process of the Court. He would therefore like to lay it down for future guidance that it would be as well, instead of coming to the Court and asking for the rescission of a receiving order owing to insufficiency of assets, to be satisfied on the point when the receiving order was being asked for, so as to avoid a recurrence of such a practice as that now being dealt with. What he was inclined to do in the application was to set aside the precedent, on his own initiative, which had been in vogue in that Court for a number of years; the proper remedy was to appeal to a higher tribunal.

THE WAR.

ENEMY RE-POSSESSES PRZEMYSL.

SEVERE RUSSIAN SET-BACK.

1200,000 SHELLS IN AN HOUR.

ITALY'S HOLY WAR.

PREMIER SPIRITEDLY REPLIES TO GERMANY'S TAUNTS.

CROWN PRINCE'S HEADQUARTERS ATTACKED.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY IN CHINA.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEVERE RUSSIAN REVERSE. PRZEMYSL IN THE HANDS OF THE ENEMY.

PETROGRAD, June 3rd.

The momentous nature of the battle at Przemyśl is shown by to-day's *communiqué*. The enemy's heavy guns, up to 10-inch, attacked the north east front in the region of Forts 10 and 11, but both were completely demolished by the Austrians before the Austrians surrendered Przemyśl. We repulsed the attacks, but the enemy succeeded in taking several of our guns which had bombarded the enemy's columns till they had reached almost to the muzzle and till the last shell was spent.

We captured a further two hundred prisoners at Fort 7 and eight quick-firers. The stubbornness of the fighting is re-developing between the Vistula and Przemyśl. We gained somewhat important successes on the lower San, taking villages with the bayonet. The Russians at the village of Kalnikouva alone captured 1,300 men along with 22 officers and eight quick-firers. The situation is stationary from Przemyśl to the great Dnieper marsh. The enemy have concentrated heavy guns, and have also brought up reinforcements between Lysmenitz and Stryi. Their large masses achieved some success on the night of May 31st. The fighting was continued next morning, and we took parts of the enemy's position and made prisoners. Elsewhere along the front there were a series of minor Russian successes.

The Russian *communiqué* adds: "We have been gradually removing from the positions north and west of Przemyśl for some time. Various material taken from the Austrians was removed from the lost batteries on the 2nd inst. The troops evacuated the following night and concentrated on the east. The enemy concentrated in very large force near the town of Stryi and progressed, but lost very heavily. We took a thousand prisoners in our counter-attacks."

AMSTERDAM, June 3rd.

A Vienna *communiqué* claims that "Przemyśl is again in our possession." A German *communiqué* states that Przemyśl has been retaken.

AMSTERDAM, June 3rd.

A Berlin *communiqué* says that the fortifications along the south front of Przemyśl, which still held out, were stormed at night. The booty is not yet estimated. General von Linsingen has advanced in the direction north east of Stryi.

LATER.

An Amsterdam message states that a correspondent with the Germans affirms that the newly-erected fortifications at Przemyśl were quite unable to resist the heaviest Austrian artillery. The Russians, as long as they held the double railway line and the military road between Przemyśl and Lemberg, brought up troops, munitions, guns and provisions, but when these communications came within range of the heavy guns the Russians began precipitately removing men and supplies.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LATER.

A Russian *communiqué* says:—

Przemyśl was recognised as incapable of defence in view of the state of the artillery in the fortifications, which the Austrians destroyed before capitulating. Maintenance only served our purpose until the possession of the positions surrounding the town in the north-west had facilitated our operations along the San.

When the enemy captured Jaroslav and Radvito and began to spread along the right bank of the river, the maintenance of the said positions forced our troops to fight on an unequal and most difficult front. (The enemy increased it by 35 versa, subjecting the troops to concentrated fire from the enemy's numerous heavy guns along the left bank of the lower San.

After a powerful advance we finally on the 2nd inst. pierced the enemy's line and captured an important position in the region of Roudnik, taking 4,000 prisoners and guns. West of Roudnik we almost annihilated three Tyrolean Regiments.

On the Bzura on the 1st inst. the enemy emitted a large cloud of gas. The wind changed and blew the gas back to the enemy's trenches. The Germans left the trenches running, and our fire decimated them.

The Battle of Galicia continued on the 1st inst. with undiminished desperation along the whole front between the Vistula and the Maderova region.

GERMAN INVASION OF LIBAU.

ENEMY FORCES ENVELOPED.

PETROGRAD, June 4th.

The Russians achieved an important success at Libau. Cleverly operating from the south they separated Libau from Memel and deprived the Germans of their land base, and captured two towns to the southward of Libau. Simultaneously another Russian column advanced from the north of Libau, and thus closely enveloped the enemy, whose only outlet is the sea.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN TRANSPORT TORPEDOED.

LONDON, June 3rd.

It is officially announced that a British submarine torpedoed a large German transport in the Sea of Marmora yesterday.

The Admiralty statement says that British submarines are at present operating in the Sea of Marmora. The transport was sunk in Panderna Bay.

ITALIAN FLEET'S CRUISE.

ROME, June 4th.

It is officially announced that the Italian Fleet cruised all day on the 1st inst. in the Dalmatian Archipelago, and destroyed wireless and observation stations. The enemy did not appear.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBS ON CROWN PRINCE'S HEADQUARTERS.

178 DROPPED.

PARIS, June 3rd.

A *communiqué* states that twenty-nine French aeroplanes between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning dropped 178 bombs and several thousand arrows on the Headquarters of the Crown Prince of Germany. Many of the bombs hit their mark.

The aeroplanes were cannonaded, but all returned safely to their base.

VIOLENT INFANTRY BATTLE RAGING.

PARIS, June 3rd.

A *communiqué* states:—A most violent infantry battle is still raging eastward of Lorette without, up to the present, any alteration in the position of either side. The French have taken eight hundred prisoners at The Labyrinth in the last two days.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE. TROOPS' STUBBORNNESS AND DASH.

ROME, June 4th.

A *communiqué* says:—The advance guard fighting is wholly favourable to the Italians, who are developing a most important offensive from Monte, Pero, displaying dash and stubbornness against a strongly entrenched enemy and powerful artillery.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKS ROUTED IN TURKISH ARMENIA.

PETROGRAD, June 4th.

A *communiqué* on the operations in Caucasus says:—The Russians defeated the Turks in the Kosrik region of Van. We routed the Turks at Manghelaw, and are successfully pursuing them.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE. TURKS DREAD BULGARIAN INVASION.

ATHENS, June 4th.

The Turks are reinforcing Chataldja, apparently dreading a Bulgarian invasion. Bulgarian students at Constantinople have been recalled.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICA AND "LUSITANIA" OUTRAGE.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, June 3rd.

President Wilson has been working most of the day on the new Note to Germany.

It is understood that he reiterates that the *Lusitania* was on a peaceful voyage, that she was unarmed and did not resist capture. He holds that the other points raised in the German Note are irrelevant.

It is believed that President Wilson told Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in the plainest terms, that the safety of innocent lives on the high seas must be assured by Germany as a condition of further correspondence.

In response to Germany's demand for a preliminary agreement on the facts the United States insists on a preliminary agreement on the fundamental principles of humanity.

A LABOUR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 4th.

At the invitation of the Board of Representatives of employers and employed, cotton trade representatives are coming to London to confer with the Board.

THE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

LONDON, June 3rd.

Sir Arnold White has been appointed a member of the Council of India.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY IN CHINA. THE MANCHESTER VOICE.

LONDON, June 4th.

The *Times*, in a leading article, says the question of trading with the enemy in China cannot be further shelved in view of the strong appeal made to the Government by the China Association, and a resolution passed at the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce. It is contended that the Government refused to prohibit trade with Germans in China owing to powerful influences at Manchester.

The *Times* thinks that if the Government took only the logical view that Germans in China are enemies, the Manchester trade would not suffer, because it would be quickly transferred into purely British channels.

THE NEED FOR INCREASED MUNITIONS.

SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, June 3rd.

Addressing a meeting at Manchester of the employers and Trade Union representatives in the Engineering trade, Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said the issue of the war now depended on the workshops. The Russians had suffered a severe set-back in Galicia, and the great German success was due entirely to overwhelming superiority in shot and shell and equipment of war. The triumph was won by the superior organisation of the German workshops.

Mr. Lloyd George said that 200,000 shells were concentrated on the heads of the gallant Russians in a single hour. Had we been able to apply the same process to the Germans they would have been already expelled from France. We should by now have entered Germany and the end of the war would have been in view.

We now had more than plenty of men for the equipment available. More were ready to respond to the call, but we wanted the workshops to provide the power to break a way through. He was confident that what the French engineers had accomplished the British could do. The recent French victories were largely attributable to the private workshops of France. He appealed for the help of all. He had not come to brandish great powers under the Defence of the Realm Act, but these would be most useful in enabling them to organise quickly and get rid of unnecessary difficulties. It was impossible in wartime to wait for every unreasonable man to become reasonable. Compulsion in organising skilled industry did not necessarily mean conscription. He denied that conscription was anti-democratic, but it would be a great mistake unless it was absolutely necessary. Hitherto the numbers recruited voluntarily were far ahead of the equipment.

The meeting passed a resolution pledging itself to support the efforts to increase the output of munitions.

A HOLY WAR FOR ITALY. ITALIAN PREMIER ANSWERS GERMANY'S TAUNTS.

ROME, June 3rd.

Sig. Salandra, the Prime Minister, in a magnificent speech in the Hall of the Capitol, in reply to German taunts, affirmed that this was a Holy War for Italy. What right, he asked, had Germany and Austria to speak of an Alliance or a respect for Treaties, when they had trampled on and burned all documents of public right? Austria had absolutely desired the war. She had refused British mediation, and had thought that Italy was feeble, blustering, and incapable of enforcing her rights by arms. Austria and Germany had been utterly disloyal to Italy during the war in Libya. Austria threatened to attack Italy if the latter fought Turkey in Europe, and had prohibited the occupation of Chios. That was how the Alliance operated.

The Premier emphasised that if Italy accepted Austria's ridiculous concessions she would become a vassal of Austria and Germany. Now the dream of a universal German hegemony had been shattered, and a new world had arisen, ensuring civilisation and the future of humanity. He concluded: "We shall conquer. We shall obtain our wishes not by the aid of concessions, but by our strength—by our rights."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS. NOW ON "A FAR FIRMER BASIS."

LONDON, June 3rd.

The House of Lords re-assembled, the newly-appointed Lord Chancellor (Lord Buckmaster) being on the Woolsack.

Lord Crewe announced that the fact of Italy joining in the war had placed Anglo-Italian relations on a far firmer basis, even although Italian art, letters, and genius had long exercised a peculiar fascination for Britons, who always sympathised with Italy's noble struggles for liberty. No more popular figure was ever seen in the streets of London than Garibaldi. Lord Crewe emphasised that the auguries were happy, and the two nations looked forward to the great final success. His lordship reiterated Mr. Asquith's reasons for a Coalition Government.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, who was sitting next to Lord Crewe, said he was always convinced since the war that a Coalition Government was inevitable. Speaking for the Opposition for the last time, he assured the Government of their whole-hearted support.

FUTURE RESULTS OF INDIA'S LOYALTY.

LONDON, June 4th.

The Hon. E. S. Montagu, M.P., formerly Under-Secretary for India, presiding at a dinner in honour of Sir Kuchna Gupta, on the occasion of the completion by the latter of his term on the Council, said he was gifted above all his colleagues with a "far-seeing patience, with his eyes steadfastly fixed on the future."

The Jam Sahib of Nawanganar (more familiarly known as "Ranji") and Mr. C. H. Roberts, the late Under-Secretary for India, also spoke, the latter saying he had a fellow-feeling with their guest, not long having survived his departure. He urged that the death of the Hon. Mr. Gokhale and other changes should not cause discouragement. Indians might be confident that the loyal aid to their country would yield rich fruit in the years to come.

Sir Kuchna Gupta said he was gratified with the testimony that his work at the India Office had been appreciated by his official colleagues as well as by his own countrymen. He urged that in any post-war settlement conference India, as the corner-stone of the Empire, should be represented equally with the self-governing Dominions.

THE COALITION PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 3rd.

There was nothing very dramatic in the first assembly of the Coalition Parliament. Many new Ministers were absent pending the passage of the Bill abolishing the necessity for re-election. Nevertheless there was much novelty. Liberals and Unionists occupied the same benches, whilst ex-Ministers who are Privy Counsellors occupied the Opposition benches.

There was loud cheering and laughter on Mr. H. Chaplin rising from his place as Leader of the Opposition, requesting a statement on the business of the House.

Mr. Poase made a personal statement in which he declared there were no differences of opinion between himself and his colleagues, to whom he paid a tribute, and affirmed that he placed implicit confidence in the judgment of Mr. Asquith.

GERMAN LONG CREDIT.

BRINGS ABOUT BANKRUPTCY.

During the hearing of the public examination of Lee Kee, of the Lee Kee firm, at the Bankruptcy Court yesterday, debtor explained that he was a piece goods merchant who had traded with German firms who gave him long credit. When the war came they called in the credit and that was one of the chief reasons why he had failed; the money was called in by the firms before they were taken over by the liquidator.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

We are informed by Mr. Ralphs, the Hon. Secretary of the Association, that at an Examination in First Aid to the Wounded held on May 29th and June 1st and 2nd, the following ladies passed:—

Mrs. F. Blair.
Mrs. J. D. Danby.
Miss Alice Davidson.
Miss Grace Ellis.
Miss Leontine Ellis.
Mrs. Edith Gegg.
Miss Ethel Hind.
Mrs. H. T. Jackson.
Miss Moselle Joseph.
Miss Esther Kotewall.
Miss Phyllis Lammert.
Mrs. E. Ralphs.
Mrs. W. E. L. Shenton.
Mrs. J. W. Taylor.
Miss Winifred Wilkinson.
Miss G. A. Woodcock.
Miss Esme Woodcock.

Those marked with an asterisk are qualified to receive the Medallion of the Association, having passed two previous examinations. The Hon. Lecturer was Dr. Basil Taylor, R.N., and the Hon. Examiner Surgeon-General Hoskyns, R.N.

TEMPLE FOR HONOLULU.

To erect a Buddhist temple in Honolulu, which will surpass all previous efforts at temple building, is the plan of local Japanese Buddhists. The temple as designed is to be the finest of its kind in the Occident. The walls are to be of concrete, with the consideration for Western architecture. A large brass dome hung with bells will make it a landmark in Honolulu when completed. The cost will be £18,000.

THE "EMPERESS OF IRELAND" COLLISION.

TERREST, April 27th.

In the suit brought by the Canadian Pacific Railway, asking for £400,000 damages from the owners of the *Storstad*, which came into collision last May with the *Empress of Ireland* in the St. Lawrence, Judge Dunlop, of the Admiralty Court, found that the *Storstad* was to blame. The amount of the damages paid will be assessed later.

THE POISONOUS GAS ZONE. LONG AND DELIBERATE PREPARATION.

MANNER OF PRODUCTION.

We have now says *The Times* of the 30th April, received information as to the character of the appliances used by the Germans for the production of a poisonous gas zone. It was not without reason that Sir John French described the quantity of gas produced as indicating "long and deliberate preparations for the employment of devices contrary to the terms of The Hague Convention to which the enemy subscribed."

We learn that the gas, which was so heavy that it descended into every depression of the ground, was emitted from cylinders 4ft. 6in. long which were sunk in the German trenches and to which were connected pipes 6ft. long leading in the direction of the Allies. Some days before the gas was used, and while the Germans were waiting for the north-easterly wind, which alone would drive the gas in the desired direction, they were supplied with respirators consisting of damp tow enclosed in bags of grey waterproof cloth, which, when not in use, were attached to a button on the tunic. Even with these precautions it is believed that a number of the men working the gas apparatus were asphyxiated. When empty cylinders were sent back to the rear, to be refilled.

While the full effect of the gas was experienced at a distance as far as 3,000 yards from the German trenches, it could be distinctly smelt on the road from Ypres to Poperinghe at a distance of three miles.

Writing on April 6, "Eye-witness" with the General Headquarters made the following statement (published in *The Times*, April 6):—

According to statements of prisoners, they [the Germans] are preparing a more novel reception for us in front of parts of our line. They propose to asphyxiate our men if they advance by means of poisonous gas. The gas is contained under pressure in steel cylinders, and, being of a heavy nature, will spread along the ground without being dissipated quickly. The War Office draws attention to the report by Dr. Haldane, which was circulated to the Press and reproduced in the newspapers yesterday morning. From this it is clearly established by scientific observation that the Germans are employing poisonous gases causing the death of our troops. Such a practice is strictly vetoed by Article 23 (a) of The Hague Convention. This Article says: "It is particularly forbidden to employ poison and Germany appended her signature to this prohibition."

According to a report on the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans which has been presented by M. Carton de Wiars by the Belgian Commission of Inquiry into Violations of International Law, the gases appear to have been of various kinds—namely, chlorine, vapours of formal, nitrous vapour, and sulphurous anhydride, and a gas not yet determined. They were diffused by the following means:—

Flares lighted in front of the trenches, the gases disengaged being blown by the wind towards the Allies. Carboys thrown by hand or by mechanical means. Shells containing asphyxiating gases. The report confirms the view that the Germans had made long preparation for the use of these gases. It says that the Belgian authorities have known for several weeks past that experiments with asphyxiating shells had been carried out on dogs at Houthaelen, near Hasselt.

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[BY AN EYE-WITNESS AT HEADQUARTERS.]

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Carton: HOSKINS, A. S. WATSON & CO.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon, 5th June.	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KARMALA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	About 8th June.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 10th June.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	About 17th June.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 5th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 6th June, 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"TAMUI"	On 6th June, 11 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"KAIPOING"	On 7th June, 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 8th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 8th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"LIANGCHOW"	On 10th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 15th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHENHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Arrangements. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," and "YINGCHOW." Having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Heating. Stations and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Twin Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, 5th June, 1915. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITIAN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 8th June, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Pastore	FRIDAY, 11th June, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 2.30 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA" 5,257 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 19th June.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DUNBAR" 5,383 tons, Capt. Mauro, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 8th June.

S.S. "JAPAN" 6,015 tons, Capt. O. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th June.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 4th June, 1915. AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	24th June.	On 22nd June, 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	15th July.	On 17th July, 11 A.M.
EASTERN	2nd Aug.	On 8th Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 29th June.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 13th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.

* Via MANILA, omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10..	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES.
SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,200—15 knots	Saturday, 10th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, AGENT, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building,

TELEPHONE 29.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATLANTIQUE	On 14th June.
(Without Transshipment)		

HOMeward

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS	CORDILLERE	On 12th June, 1 P.M.
(Without Transshipment)		

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKACHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	K. Hori	FRIDAY, 11th June, at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON MARU"	T. Miyata	SUNDAY, 13th June, at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALIAO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 13th June, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 9th June, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KEIJO MARU"	Imazumi	MONDAY, 7th JUNE, NOON.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

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H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building,

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLONBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLONBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
May 24	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 11
June 7	MALTA	June 14	June 18	EGYPT	July 18	July 26
June 21	SARDINIA	June 28	July 2	MEDINA	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
July 19	NUBIA	July 12	July 16	MONGOLIA	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Aug. 16	ORIENTAL	July 27	July 31	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	PERBIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	SARDINIA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOBIA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
	NUBIA	Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALWA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F A R E S

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Return
LONDON	£65.	£35.	£95.
MARSEILLES	£65.	£35.	£95.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
NAGOYA	about	about	about	about	about	about
KARMALA	June 21	July 1	July 7	July 13	July 14	July 24
KARHAGAR	July 19	July 29	Aug. 4	Aug. 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 19
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 26	Sept. 1	Sept. 7	Oct. 8	Oct. 17
SIMLA	Oct. 11	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	Nov. 26
NANKIN	Oct. 11	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Dec. 1	Dec. 9
NYANZA	Oct. 23	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Dec. 23

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £81 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single; £57 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £60 Single, 2nd Saloon £30 Single

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	HIRANO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KATORI MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG	AKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKKACHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,000	FRIDAY, 16th June, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TOSA MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 12th June.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU	8,000	SATURDAY, 19th June.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAIRATA MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 8th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU	8,000	TUESDAY, 20th June.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	2,600	SUNDAY, 13th June, A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
HIRANO MARU	16,000 Tons	Thurs., 17th June.
KATORI	20,000 "	1st July.
KAMO	16,000 "	15th July.
KASHIMA	20,000 "	29th July.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
AKI MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 15th June.
TAMBA	12,500 "	29th June.
YOKOHAMA	12,500 "	Thurs., 8th July.
RADO	12,500 "	Tues., 27th July.
AWA	12,500 "	10th Aug.

For Further Information as to Freight Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941

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INWARD MAILS.

OUTWARD MAILS.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

The launch "**MOLLIE**" has been granted a Special Permit for the month of June to take Officers on board their Ships at 10 p.m. and Midnight, from Blake Pier only. Tickets may be taken on board at \$1.00 per head.

During the daytime the Motor Launch "JESS" will be available from Queen's Statue Wharf for Passengers to ¹ the Harbour at the same terms.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

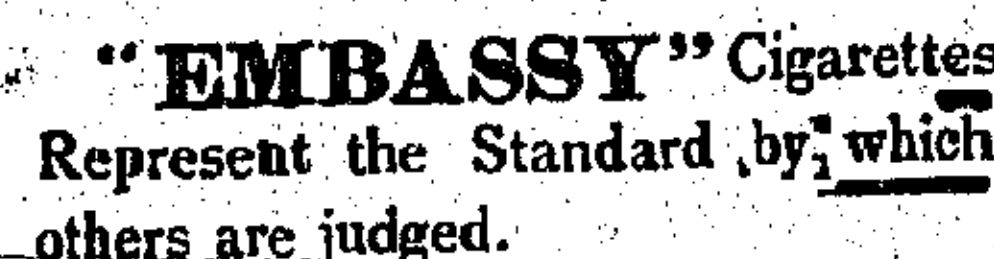
CLOSING QUOTATIONS

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.
HONGKONG, 4TH JUNE, 1915.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Imperial 1886	Tls. 787,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

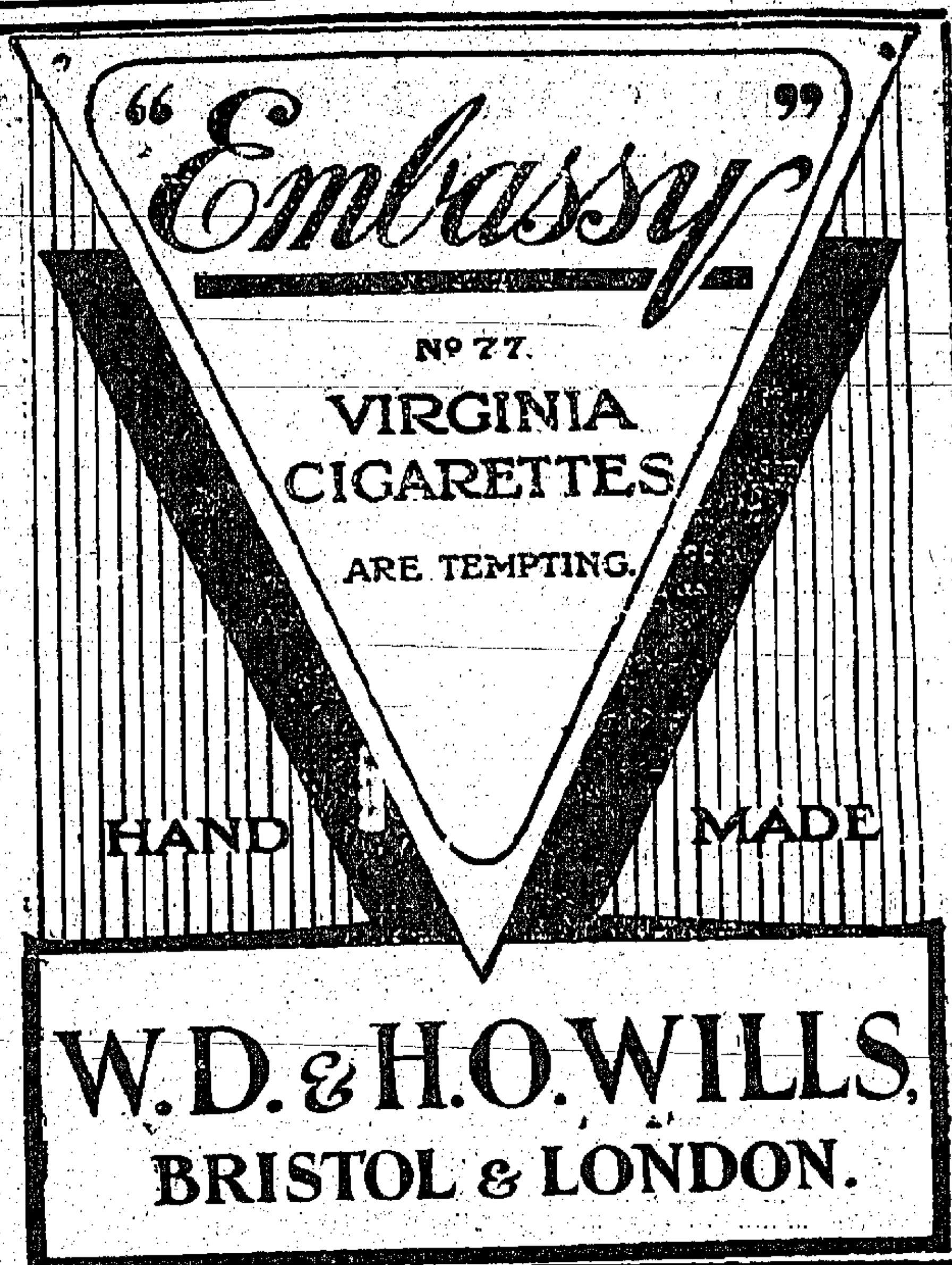
VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers

HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Day of Week	Days of Month	H ^h .Kong. Mean Time	Height	H ^h .Kong. Mean Time	Height		
Satur.	5	h. m. 4 39 3 30 5 17	f. in. 4 5 5 2 4 8	h. m. 8 51 10 10 10 50	f. in. 3 1 1 3 1 3		
Sun.	6	5 54 4 50 5 17	5 5 5 2 4 8	10 56 10 56 10 50	1 3 1 3 1 3		
Mon.	7	5 50 5 45 5 18	5 5 5 2 4 6	10 58 11 37 1 36	1 3 1 3 1 3		
Tues.	8	6 18 6 10 6 44	6 3 6 3 6 0	1 36 2 25 2 13	1 3 1 3 1 3		
Wed.	9	6 44 6 38 6 7	6 0 6 2 6 4	2 13 1 40 2 26	2 1 1 1 1 1		
Thurs.	10	7 9 7 0 7 34	6 4 6 1 6 8	2 45 2 45 3 17	1 1 1 1 1 3		
Fri.	11	7 50 7 50	5 9 5 9	3 4 3	1 1 1		



PRICES:

50's	TIN	- -	75	CENTS.
25's	"	- -	40	"
10's	"	- -	20	"



**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINST
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two
cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FILLED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914 [118]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1914. [4